

The Montevideo Times

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

D. R. IRVINE—Physician and Surgeon, specialist in diseases of women and children. First physician in surgery. Consulting rooms removed to No. 83 Plaza Independencia (Norte). Hours 12 to 2. 145pm.

D. R. HUGH JAMIESON, M. D., C. M. Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, Edinburgh University and Uruguay. 170 Calle Sarandí.—Consultations from 2 to 5 p.m. 813pm.

G. P. MORRISON—SURGEON DENTIST, Calle Cámaras corner of Rincon. Consultations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 88pm.

PRINCE and HILL—NORTH AMERICAN DENTISTS. Calle Cámaras No. 163, Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. 87pm.

J. O'DONOGHUE, Surgeon-Dentist. Corresponding Member of the Odontological Society of London. Member of the British Dental Association, etc. Office hours from 9 to 6. Calle 28 de Mayo 256. 81pm.

CORNELIO VAN DOMSELAAR—Chartered Public Accountant. Calle Asamblea 86b. Office, Calle Rincon No. 4, alt. 292pm.

ANDRES LOBET, Civil Engineer, Calle Florida N.º 120.

FRANCISCO E. CORDERO—Public Notary.—Escibano Publico.—Misiones 172. 811pm.

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS AT REDUCED PRICES. Fotografia Inglesa, Rincon 176.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS new or second hand, also Paper, Extras, Cabinets, etc., on sale, a bargain, at the Montevideo, 123 Calle Agracada, corner of Nueva York. Order can be given by telephone, and goods delivered free of charge. 803pm.

WHEN YOU HAVE YOUR PHOTO TAKEN see that you get the best. The New Dobb stands ahead of all others, nothing finer, perfectly permanent. Exquisite finish. Only at Chute & Brooks, Calle 25 de Mayo Num. 800.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY, JOHN WALKER AND SONS, KILMARNOCK—PURE INDIAN TEA, best quality.—On sale at Misiones 130, or Eastman, Hamilton and Co. Treinta y Tres 83. 810pm.

HOTEL ORIENTAL.—The favourite resort of all English visitors. Central Position. Good Service. Excellent Table. Comfortable Rooms. First class Wines. English spoken. Calle Solís 22, Montevideo. 10pm.

SAPOLIO FOR HOUSE CLEANING.—Sold all over the world, acknowledged the best for cleaning and polishing Metal Work, Kitchen Utensils, Floor, Paint, Marbles etc.—Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Ironmongers, and Wholesale by Ernesto Stanz. Calle Sarandí 189. pm.

NEW BOOKS received in the Libreria Europea, L. Jacobsen & Co., Itzaingó 141.—Braddon, Gerard. 1. Raikes 'Lute in Him Yets' 1.20. Burnard, 'Real Adventures of Robinson Crusoe' 1.00. Cox, 'Coursing and Falconry' 3.50. Zola, 'The Downfall' 1.20. Doyle, 'Sign of Four' 1.20. Mitford, 'The Snow and Fire' 1.30. Allen, 'The Duchess of Powysland' 1.20. Young, 'Indian Wigwags' 1.20. Cricket Annual 1892, 0.80. Clowes, 'Captain of the Mary Rose' 2. Burgin, 'His Lordship, and Others' 1.20.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Finest quality—Dawson's Perfection, Special, and Extra-Special. On sale by J. A. Easton, Calle Juncal 115.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA.—English Bookstore, Itzaingó 141.—A new and handsome assortment received of Hymns and Mod. Common Prayers.—Prayers and Hymns bound together or in two neat Vols. in case. Church Services and Bibles in 10 or 12 different sizes or bindings. School Books. Music. English Writing Materials, etc.—L. Jacobsen & Co.

ROSS'S ROYAL GINGER ALE.—The original brand imported by Barclay, Mackintosh and Co.—255 Misiones. 153pm.

TAILORING AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Splendid assortment just received of English and French goods for summer wear. Latest patterns. Reduce prices. Coprasal Brothers. 270—Calle 25 de Mayo—270. 191pm.

THE OLD HOUSE AT HOME. The only public English Board and Lodging House. Meals at all hours. Comfortable Rooms and Good Beds. Charges very moderate.—Charles Schwarz. 75 Calle Colon 75, between Piedras and Cerrito, Montevideo. 812pm.

VINO ORIENTAL de Pascual Harriague, garantido puro, embotellado ó en botellas y cuarterones. CONAC ORIENTAL, Vino blanco y vinagre de vino de la misma procedencia. A. Lermite e Hijo, únicos Agentes, CALLE CERRITO No. 69a. 201pm.

GRAND CAFÉ-RESTAURANT OF THE BOLSA. First class cookery and wines. Meals à la carte or in pension. Moderate prices. Next door to the National Bank. 73 Calle Zabala, 73. 804pm.

MARTINEZ & ESTAPE.—English Grocery Store. Large assortment of Wines, Port, Sherry and Bordeaux. Spirits and Liqueurs, Havana Cigars, Canned Goods of all descriptions, CALLE 25 DE MAYO 201A. 106pm.

ALL ENGLISH-SPEAKING PERSONS should subscribe to and advertise in THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES, the recognised organ of their interests in this Republic, the acknowledged representative of the community, and the only independent English paper ever published here.

American Dentists BOURSE AND HILL CERTIFIED SPECIALISTS 351--SARANDI--351.

Grand Hotel of the "Parque Giot", Colon. BRANCH OF THE HOTEL DE LA PAIX OF MONTEVIDEO. This charming hotel was opened October 1. It is situated in one of the best quarters of Villa Colon, surrounded by majestic trees and beautiful quintas, and offers exceptional advantages to families and the public in general. There are a splendid dining room and perfectly furnished bed and sitting rooms. The service is first class, and every thing will be found most comfortable. Prices very moderate. A special car for the Hotel leaves the Station on the arrival of the train. 802 pm.

English Insurance Agency. EDWARD COOPER. 204--CALLE PIEDRAS--204. THE ROYAL Royal Fire Insurance Company. CAPITAL. £ 8,000,000 stg. THE SEA English Maritime and Fluvial Insurance Co. CAPITAL. £ 500,000. Agent, Edward Cooper. 204--CALLE PIEDRAS--204

The Montevideo Times

Subscription Including delivery or postage: Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic. Public. per month \$ 1.50 gold Europe and United States. 2.00 gold No. 46 one year in advance. \$ 4 4 0 Single numbers. 6 cents Back number. 10 cents

Single copies of the paper on sale daily at the "Libreria Europea" Calle Itzaingó 141, and at the "Libreria Sud-Americana" of D. Villagran, 13 de Mayo 224, also at the office of the paper.

Advertisements Professional and Business Cards, four lines, double column, per month. \$ 2.00 gold. "Wanted," "To Let," etc., four lines, per four insertions. 0.50 .. Daily, after 15 days. 1.00 .. Births, Deaths and Marriages, each insertion. 0.50 Permanent Advertisements by arrangement. For advertisements from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.

Agent in Buenos Aires Mr. M. J. Byrne of the "Herald" Office, Calle Cuyo 888, Buenos Aires, where orders for subscriptions and advertisements will be received.

No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscripts returned.

Notice to Advertisers. To avoid disputes, advertisers are respectfully advised that all "permanent" or "monthly" advertisements will be charged for until the color is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specified period. The collector is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of advertisements.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 10, 1893.

THE FOREIGN ELEMENT IN POLITICS.

In an article which we quoted yesterday, the Siglo, referring to the more and more apparent absence of representative character in the government, quoted as one of the principal causes for this "the immense proportion of foreigners indifferent to political problems."

Although we understand and entirely agree with the idea of our independent contemporary, we think that, for once, the phrase was not happily chosen. It would have hit the mark much nearer, at least in our opinion, if it had said, "the immense proportion of foreign residents excluded from political action."

To say that the resident foreigners are indifferent to the political problems of the Republic is a statement which we, as representing one section of the foreign population here, are decidedly disposed to challenge. At all events the question is worth some consideration.

That the government of Uruguay is now, and has been for some time past, unrepresentative in the extreme, for all its pretended democratic republican constitution, no one can pretend to deny. The debate on electoral questions, now occupying both the Chambers, has afforded sufficient illustration of this. Thanks to the corrupting influence and practices of officialism the elections are pure farce, and consequently public opinion is not represented in the Chambers to any appreciable degree, nor has it any direct means of influencing the government of the country. The people have been defrauded of the power of electing representatives of their wishes, and consequently the whole government, Executive and Legislative, is conducted independently of public opinion and without any reference to it whatever. The wishes of his constituents is about the last thing consulted by any legislator to determine his vote on any given question. So far is this carried, that the President, with an absolute more appropriate to a Russian Emperor than to the executive officer of a Republic, openly boasts of his inaccessibility to public opinion and his determination to rule in defiance of it and to prosecute measures contrary to the will of the people. Such a course would not be possible in a real republic or in any country possessing a government in the least degree representative.

But even supposing that the present electoral vices were cured and the right of suffrage restored in all its theoretical purity, the Government would still be a long distance from being representative, owing to the large proportion of foreign residents. How large that proportion is we cannot too often recall, as it forms one of the most important factors in the vexed problem of the future of this Republic.

According to the census of Montevideo taken some three years ago, the adult male population of this capital, which is the centre of political activity of the Republic, consists of only 13,908 Orientals against 49,671 foreigners. That is to say, the foreign element predominates over the native in the proportion of over three-and-a-half to one! The foreigners are in the large majority numerically, and in all commercial, business and industrial activity. It is no exaggeration to say that the active life of the capital is mainly carried on by the foreign residents. In the interior, certainly, the proportion is less unequal, but the influence of the departments in political matters, is, at present, quite insignificant. It is evident then, that even if the government were fairly representative of the native element, it would still only represent a minority

of the population, and be unrepresentative of the majority both in numbers and in the active interests of the Republic. Until this mass of foreigners is accorded political rights, no Government can possibly be called even moderately representative. The situation, certainly, is anomalous and unprecedented, except in one or two other South American Republics of similar history. Hence it is that we assert that the ordinary precedents of diplomatic and international procedure cannot justly be applied to states so strangely constituted.

To say, however, that this important foreign mass, forming the bulk of the active population, is "indifferent" to the political problems of the country, cannot for a moment be accepted as correct, unless the word political is used in the very narrow sense of partisan.

Of these foreigners, some, certainly, are only birds of passage, with no ties and few settled interests here. But, on the other hand, the larger number of them have fixed business interests here, and probably residential or family ties as well. Their welfare, equally with that of the native, is bound up with the general welfare of the Republic, and they are equally affected by her prosperity or her misfortunes. Naturally, then, they take an equally keen interest in everything that affects her progress or development, or that is likely to cause her distress or discredit. So far then as politics concerns the general administration, finances, commerce, taxation, and the like, the foreigner here has exactly the same interests as the native. In fact, in the matter of taxation, we may say that the foreigner has even more interest than the native, for it is undoubtedly the foreigners who contribute the much larger part of the revenue, as it is also foreigners who are creditors for the greater proportion of the public debt. The deprivation of a vote may, therefore, compel the foreigner to be an inactive spectator of the political problems of the republic, but he is certainly neither an indifferent nor an uninterested one.

If, however, by politics is merely meant partisan struggles for office and power, then we can grant the Siglo that the foreign resident is exceedingly indifferent. In this sense the foreigners know no politics, for to them all parties are alike. They desire to see the country soundly and honorably administered, with due attention to the progressive interests in which they are so intimately concerned, they want to see her developing and progressive at home, respected and credited abroad. All their politics may be summed up in this, and all measures and men tending to this end may be sure of their sympathy and support, whilst those tending the reverse way may be equally sure of their opposition. Hence it is that the present government has found so little sympathy in the foreign population and press. When the foreigners hear of such or such an individual being appointed to a portfolio or to some important public post, or nominated to a seat in the Chambers, they do not ask to what party he belongs, if he is "colorado" or "blanco" or "constitucionalista" or whatever the term may be, they only ask if his antecedents are honorable, if he is likely to prove honest and efficient, if his ideas are in harmony with progressive interests, if he can command public confidence. These questions being answered, the rest is, to the foreign resident, a matter of profound indifference. And thus it happens that—however much the Government may declaim against what it incorrectly calls the persistent opposition of the foreign press—there are no more impartial critics of political problems than the foreign residents, and therefore the papers that represent them, because they judge of measures solely by their effects and never from a party point of view.

The problem thus presented of a large and important majority being excluded from political activity whilst closely bound up in political though not in party problems, is a curious and unique one in the history of nations, and accounts for many of the anomalies in the course of this country. Such a problem can only be finally and satisfactorily solved in one way, the very obvious way of the extension of political rights to foreign residents, on which we have so often commented. Unfortunately, so long as the government is composed under the present conditions, that solution will be delayed. A Government which avowedly opposes itself to public opinion and deprives its own citizens of their political rights, constituting itself into a jealous oligarchy (as even our native contemporary the Siglo feels compelled to admit in the sentences we quoted yesterday), a Government which does this is hardly likely to extend political rights, so long as it can withhold them, to a still larger mass of the population from whose strict impartiality and absence of partisan interests, it would have even more to fear. No one is more conscious than the Government itself that it has not the confidence of the foreign population and that the foreign vote would mean its speedy downfall and a radical change in the whole administration of the country. When, however, Government so reforms as to be representative of the progressive interests of the country, it need have no fear of extending political rights to foreigners, for they would then be its warmest supporters, irrespective of party.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893.

Saints Matton and Macarius. Prince of Wales married, 1863. 69 days past, 290 to the end of the year.

Parliament. Chamber of Senators.

On Wednesday, the President of the Chamber having communicated the news of the death of Dr. A. Magariños Cervantes, member of the Chamber, a resolution was passed according him a State funeral. A vote of sympathy with his bereaved family was also passed, and Dr. C. M. Ramirez was selected to deliver a funeral oration in representation of the Chamber.

Out of respect to his memory, the sitting was then suspended.

Chamber of Representatives. The proceedings in this Chamber were similar to those in the Chamber of Senators, and the resolutions passed in the latter respecting the late Dr. Cervantes were ratified. Dr. Miguel Herrera y Obes, President of the Chamber, was deputed to speak on behalf of the Chamber at the funeral.

The sitting was then suspended. The Late Dr. Magariños Cervantes.

We had hoped to have been able to give our readers some information respecting Dr. Alejandro Magariños Cervantes, whose much lamented death occurred on Wednesday morning, but although our native contemporaries, to whom we looked for information on the subject, devote many columns to eulogies on the deceased poet and statesman, not one of them thinks it worth while to give the least biographical detail, not even so much as stating who were his parents, or at what age he died! As on such a subject we cannot pretend to be better informed than our native contemporaries, we must ask our readers to except this excuse.

Although occupying a seat in the Senate at the time of his death, the fame of Dr. Cervantes was earned more as a poet than a statesman, and some of his works are favorably known in Spain and other Spanish speaking countries. His principal poetical works were "La Cruzada Argentina," (historical romances), "Celar," "Brisas del Plata" and "Palmas y Ombúes." He has also written several historical studies of general and local interest, and some novels and dramatic works. He was also a contributor to European and American reviews on literary subjects and on International Right.

His death was sudden, being due to an apoplectic attack. Until after midnight on Tuesday he was studying a speech which he intended to pronounce in the Chamber on Wednesday, combating the scandalous election of Minas. He was not allied to any special political party.

His death has produced a general expression of regret and respect, whilst our native contemporaries are unanimous in eulogising his literary merits and high personal character.

The funeral took place at 4 p.m. yesterday and was of a most imposing character. The Chambers had accorded him the honours due to a Minister, and suspended their sessions to be present. Military honours were rendered by a battalion of Artillery and detachments of the 1st and 2nd Chasseurs, in parade uniform, commanded by the Chief of the Staff, General Santos Arribo. There were present the President, Ministers, majority of Senators and Deputies, and many other public functionaries, as well as representatives from the University (which suspended its classes for the day) the Athenæum and many other literary and scientific bodies. The national flag was half-masted on all the public buildings in sign of mourning.

Sentence of Death. The Judge of Crime Dr. J. H. Ballesteros has passed a sentence of death on Feliciano Figueroa for the barbarous assassination of Hermenegildo Martinez, committed at Santa Lucia Chico on Sep. 10, 1892. The murder was of the usual brutal kind of camp murders and, for a wondrous, no extenuating circumstances were admitted. The defence was set up that Figueroa was under age when he committed the crime, but the statement was disproved. The Judge has further ordered that the execution shall take place at the place of the crime, on account of the excessive frequency of similar offences in the camp.

As in the capital sentences passed by the same Judge last week, this cannot be carried into effect until the appeal has been heard. We may note that in this instance only five months have elapsed between the crime and the first sentence, an exceptionally short period for this country.

SUNDRIES.

Both on Wednesday and yesterday parliamentary proceedings were suspended in deference to the death and funeral of Dr. A. Magariños Cervantes. For this reason we have no remarks to offer on this head.

Dr. Gregorio Rodriguez has explained his indiscreet reminiscences which caused such a sensation in the Chambers on Tuesday, and so the "incident" is settled without the shedding of anything stronger than ink and without it being necessary to issue order's for anyone's throat to be out. This is consummately satisfactory.

The Nacion has printed some extraordinary things in its title, but none more extraordinary than the account it gave in its article yesterday of electoral customs in England. The writer must have had a marvellously powerful imagination, only excelled by his entire ignorance of fact. He is of the opinion that the Spanish electoral institutions are "infinitely superior to the English." We wonder if the Spanish institutions resemble the Spanish-American, which, from what we have seen of them, are about the worst in the world! It naturally winds up with a eulogy of the present Government and Chambers, in which its large stock of superlatives is well nigh exhausted. Some afternoon papers attribute the article to Dr. Herrera, but the literary style seems to us too poor for him.

A meeting of the committee of the Amateur Athletic Association was held on Thursday March 2, when the programme for the Hurlingham meeting was drawn up and the championship events arranged for the year. It was decided to hold the championship meeting this year at Rosario, so as to give Montevideo more time to get their ground in good order, a decision which we think will meet with general approval. Rosario possesses perhaps the best running path in the country, whilst the new ground of the Montevideo Club is as yet hardly fit for a championship meeting.—R. P. Sport and Pastime.

We learn from the Civil Registry of Deaths that the late Dr. Magariños Cervantes was 67 years of age.

Payment of the local estimates for December still continues.

We call attention to the fact that Dr. Jamieson has removed his consulting room from Calle Sarandí to Calle Itzaingó 143, opposite the Hotel Pyramides.

A conversational meeting of the ladies of the English-speaking community will be held at the British Legation at 4 p.m. this afternoon to discuss the means of carrying out the proposed Hospital Bazar and to elect a Committee for the purpose. A large number of invitations have been issued by circular, but those whose by an accident have failed to receive a circular will be none the less welcome to attend.

We note the death, at the American lodging-house Colon 127, of Daniel Donovan, English, aged 44, widower.

There will be no theatrical amusements until Lent is over. Early in April the Solís Theatre will be visited by the Modena Italian Comedy Company, on its way back from Chili, and the Politeama Theatre will open with an Italian Opera Company. The latter Theatre will give more masked balls to-morrow and Sunday nights, with some special attractions.

Mr. W. E. Hill the dentist (Bourse and Hill), and son of Mr. B. Lorenzo Hill, has just received a special honour, having been appointed by the General Executive Committee of the World's Columbian Dental Congress, to be held at Chicago August 17 to 27, 1893, as one of the Honorary Presidents to represent the profession in South America. The Executive Committee of this Congress is formed of the leading Dental Surgeons in the United States. Mr. Hill has been much congratulated on the distinction.

The appeal in the Panama Case commenced to be heard on Wednesday. Mr. Charles de Lesseps has caused some sensation by declaring that MM. Bahaout, Clemenceau, de Freycinet and Floquet, induced him to resort to bribery.

The revolution in Honduras has been successful. General Vasquez has overthrown the President General Leiva, and proclaimed himself Dictator, after the good old Spanish-American style.

A recent visitor to New Zealand has brought back an interesting story about Sir John Gorst. It appears that, while living in Waikato some years ago, Sir John ran the Maori newspaper called "Te Hakioi," which was printed and published near the scene of the hottest fighting in the war then raging. During the struggle the Maoris ran short of ammunition, and, having no ball for their fourteen-pound guns, they loaded them with shop weights confiscated from neighbouring shopkeepers. This source of supply however was soon exhausted, and then a raid was made upon the "Hakioi" office, and their guns were charged with type and stereo blocks. This new ammunition—so the story goes—proved very effective. One of the

white invaders was badly injured by a patent-medicine advertisement; another was invalided by means of a Church bazaar announcement; a third lost a leg through a solid leader on the Land Bill; while Sir John, who had taken refuge with the British troops, had a narrow escape of being hit with one of his own poems.

That restless individual the Emperor of Germany will go to Rome to attend the silver wedding of the King and Queen of Italy on April 22.

A telegram from Berlin says that black small pox of an epidemic character has appeared there and has claimed many victims.

A telegram from New York says that a shock of earthquake was felt there and in the northern States on Tuesday night. The shock was slight and no damage was done.

The resident Italian Societies, of which there are many, will hold a public demonstration and civic procession this evening in honour of the patriot Mazzini, to be followed by a conference in the Liberal Club "Francisco Bilbao."

No news of the least importance arrived from the frontier yesterday. The decisive attack is still "imminent," which is now its chronic state.

Rain, which is once more much wanted, is reported as having fallen partially in various parts of the Republic on Wednesday and yesterday morning, but not to any great amount. Yesterday the weather was again threatening in the capital and other parts.

Ex-lieutenant-Colonel Medina, the levantine Official of the Port, went to Valparaiso in the "Lusitania" and there landed and disappeared. On the voyage he was overwhelmed with attention, the captain thinking he had a representative of the Uruguayan Government on board, on a diplomatic mission! These attentions the fugitive thief accepted with all the nonchalance of a Robert Macaire.

Telegrams from London say that the Tories and Unionists have had a formidable meeting in the Carlton Club and have resolved to resist the Home Rule Bill to the utmost. Lord Salisbury trotted out his old argument of "dismemberment of the kingdom," and gave his hearers another dose of "ulsteria."

During February the importations fell off 14 per cent and the exports 11 per cent. The papers call the attention of government very seriously to the industrial crisis, and think should leave political questions on one side to deal with the material interests at stake.—King's Cross station on the Metropolitan Railway was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, paralysing the traffic.—Mr. Hennessy, Liberal Unionist, has beaten Mr. Broadhurst in the Grimsby election. This is regarded as a great triumph for the opponents of Home Rule.—The Jersey Legislature has declared that quarantine is no preventive against cholera, and refuses to impose it.

BUENOS AIRES.—It is stated that Dr. Victoria wishes to resign the portfolio of War, but that his colleagues have dissuaded him from doing so until the report of the Rosales inquiry has been presented to him. In our opinion, Dr. Victoria's impulse was right and his colleagues are wrong. His own son is one of the officers implicated in the disgraceful abandonment of the crew of the Rosales; the inexcusable fact of the abandonment is admitted and cannot be got rid of, no matter what the report may be; the Minister of War will therefore have to decide himself (if it be in his power, which we doubt) or to summon a Court Martial to decide what punishment ought to be awarded to the officers for their unmanly and unprofessional conduct.

On Monday, Julia Michelli, 17 years ago, living with her parents in Paraguay 1453, shot herself in the side with a revolver, and it is feared that she will die. The cause was her parents' objection to her lover.—B. A. Herald.

THE GUN CLUB SPORTING POWDER is second to none in the market. Sportsmen in the country wanting an extra strong, clean powder should insist on their agents obtaining it for them.—To be had in Nos. 2, 4 and 6. Sole Importers, Carlisle Smith and Co., Rincon 29, Montevideo.

UNDESERVED QUARANTINE. (Rio News, Feb. 21.) The arbitrary, unwarranted and malicious action of the Argentine sanitary authorities in the matter of declaring quarantine against this port, and in forcing the Montevideo authorities to follow their example, merits more than a mere word of criticism. If one nation can thus impose restrictions and prejudices upon another, there is almost no limit to the harm which can be done to the commercial interests of a people. It has been generally conceded that a nation may employ any measure, no matter how severe, to protect itself against the invasion of an epidemic disease. Strict sanitary cordons have been established and men have been shot while attempting to pass them. Quarantines have been enforced against persons and

property, to the prejudice of the one and the complete ruin of the other. Lives have been sacrificed again and again through the exposures and hardships of quarantine, and not one word of protest or appeal has ever found an advocate outside, while incalculable values in merchandise have been destroyed by fire, steam, heat and disinfectants, without one thought of remuneration. Much of all this has been done in ignorance, and to no effect whatever. It is safe to say that three-fourths of the quarantine measures enforced have been absolutely unnecessary and fruitless, when considered from the scientific standpoint we now occupy; hence at least three-fourths of the expense, prejudices and losses incurred through these quarantines, have been wholly unjustified. In other questions, such as war, riot, or official encroachment on private rights, every government is now held to strict accountability, and the victim of any violence or exaction has a right to claim damages through the intervention of his own government. In the matter of quarantines, however, no rule has yet been established which can protect his life and property against the unwarranted and arbitrary encroachments of officials. This, in our opinion, is blindly unjust, for the wrongs and losses suffered through these causes are frequently of far greater importance than many of the questions submitted to diplomatic interference. The Brazilian government now has an opportunity to force a consideration of this long overlooked question, so full of injustice, wrongs and losses. The Argentine sanitary authorities have imposed quarantine against Rio de Janeiro without the slightest justification, because there is no epidemic whatever here. They have also forced Montevideo to join them by imposing a quarantine against that port. They have done all this maliciously and insolently, without even attempting to justify their action by an inquiry into the actual state of this port and city. Protests were made, even in the press of Buenos Aires, but to no effect. And not the least offensive part of the act was the declaration of immediate quarantine without even the courtesy of an advisory notice. The evident intention of the Argentine authorities is to injure the port of Rio de Janeiro and to force steamship companies to suspend their calls at Brazilian ports. The motive is therefore political as well as sanitary. In the latter case, their action is based upon ignorance and fear, neither of which can warrant a wholesale attack upon commercial and individual rights. In view of all this the Brazilian government should demand heavy damages against the Argentine government for itself and for third parties. Such a demand, vigorously pushed, cannot fail to arouse discussion and should lead to some action among commercial nations to prevent such shameful abuses in the future. If the Argentine treasury were called upon to pay for the detention of steamers, passengers and goods, and for the destruction of goods by reckless infections and fumigations, it is probable that the autocratic power now wielded by a few petty officials would be withdrawn and that the government would think twice before declaring quarantine against a port wholly free from epidemic diseases. At any rate, a step has been taken which warrants international interference, and which might easily be made the occasion of an international convention for the future regulation of quarantines.

LONDON NOTES

THURSDAY, FEB. 9. In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Gladstone gave notice of his intention to move the suspension of the twelve o'clock rule to-night, and, if necessary to-morrow, to enable the debate on the Address to be proceeded with after midnight. Mr. Jesse Collings moved his amendment declaring that measures for the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural labouring classes were more pressing than any legislation having for its object constitutional changes in the government of Ireland, and should take precedence. The debate was participated in by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Stanhope, and Mr. Chamberlain. On a division the amendment was rejected by 312 votes to 228—a Ministerial majority of 84. A Select Committee was appointed to consider the best means of providing adequate accommodation for members in the House. A highly successful conversation was held at the National Liberal Club last night, to give a welcome to her Majesty's Ministers on their recent accession to office. Upwards of two thousand five hundred ladies and gentlemen were present, and it is understood that quite as many applications for tickets were necessarily declined. In the absence of Mr. Gladstone, brief addresses were delivered by Sir William Harcourt, Lord Spencer, Lord Ripon, Mr. Mundella, and Sir George Trevelyan. Mr. W. S. Cairns, M. P., presided over the annual conference of the National Temperance Federation, which was held yesterday at Exeter Hall. A resolution was passed expressing intense gratification that the Queen's Speech announced a Bill for giving the people direct control over the liquor traffic, and trusting the measure would be in harmony with the Veto Bills which passed second reading during the late Parliament. Mr. Michael Davitt and Lord Cranborne were yesterday nominated for North East Cork and Rochester respectively, and, there being no opposition, were declared elected for those constituencies. Sir A. Hayter, Liberal, and Mr. Ritchie, Conserva-

tive, were nominated for Walsall, and the polling will take place to-day. Mr. Acland yesterday received two deputations at the Education Department in Whitehall. The first consisted of representatives of working men, who impressed upon him the desirability, from their point of view, of providing free food and clothing for necessitous children attending Board Schools. Mr. Acland stated that he could not promise legislation on the subject. The problem could, he suggested, best be dealt with by municipalities supplementing private benevolence. The second deputation urged upon the Vice-President the importance of preserving Sunday as a day of rest, and asked him to refuse to take steps for the opening of museums and kindred institutions on the Sabbath. Further accounts received from Brisbane direct describe the havoc wrought by the floods as widespread and disastrous. The waters are now subsiding, and town and country alike present a picture of desolation. The damages done is reckoned by hundreds of thousands of pounds. The Victoria Bridge, which took nine years to build, has been swept away, and a railway bridge across the river has also collapsed. A large proportion of the private houses have been destroyed, and the occupants, who are thus rendered homeless, are being lodged in the public buildings. Everything is being done to relieve the terrible distress, and the Government is sending relief to the places higher up the river by torpedo boats. In the French Chamber yesterday an interpellation was addressed to the Government by M. Goussot on the course which it proposed to take with regard to the discharge of M. Rouvier in the Panama prosecution. M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, declared in reply that the Government had done all its duty in the matter, and that M. Goussot's speech was an insult and an attempt to lead the Government into a trap. A dignified speech was delivered by M. Cavaignac. He declared that the faults of individuals could not be fairly turned into a weapon against the institutions of the country. The results obtained by the Panama Inquiry had however not been sufficient to satisfy public opinion, and some definite expression of opinion should be given on the statement made by ex-Ministers that certain practices were indispensable to the Government. M. Cavaignac finally proposed an order of the day to the effect that the Chamber was resolved to support the Government in the repression of corruption. This was voted almost unanimously. M. Cavaignac's speech is to be printed and placarded throughout France. The Anchor line steamer Trinitaria was lost on Tuesday night off Cape Villano, on the coast of Spain. The crew numbered 34, and there were four passengers. Only two lives were saved. There was some interesting club football yesterday, but considerable attention was devoted to the business of the Association Council, who made the draw for the third round of the English Cup. Yesterday at the Plumpton February Meeting the Ringmer Steeplechase fell to Sherburne, the Keymer Selling Hurdle Race to Eversfield, the Kemp Town Selling Steeplechase to Innisfall, the February Hurdle Handicap to Stigma, and the Findon Maiden Hurdle Race to Haggis. Very little progress was made yesterday with the trial in the Queen's Bench Division of Mr. Horatio Bottomley, Sir Henry Isaacs, Mr. Joseph Isaacs, and Mr. Charles Dollman, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Hansard Publishing Union (Limited). A considerable portion of the day was taken up with the reading of the depositions taken in the proceedings at Bow-street Police-court, and this has not been concluded by Mr. C. F. Gill when the Court adjourned until to-day. In the Queen's Bench Division yesterday, the hearing of the action for libel brought by a riverside hotel keeper against Mr. Elgood, of Lloyd's, for libel, was concluded, the jury finding a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessing the damages at 50l. At the Central Criminal Court Louis Wallenstein apologised to Sir Augustus Harris for a libel published concerning him in the columns of a paper called "The Daily Breeze," and made an offer to pay all costs in the proceedings, and to give a sum of 50l. to a charity to be named by the prosecutor. The case was ordered to stand over until next sessions to enable the defendant to carry out this arrangement. Sir Francis Jeune and a special jury had yesterday before them the case of Drummond v. Drummond (Fox cited), the petition being that of the wife for a divorce by reason of the alleged cruelty and misconduct of her husband, an artist. Respondent denied the charge, and alleged adultery on the part of his wife with Mr. E. F. Fox, a solicitor against whom damages were claimed. Answers were filed denying the charge. The parties were concerned in a case heard in the Queen's Bench Division a short time since, when Mr. Fox sought to recover £150, the amount of various sums of money which it was alleged had been advanced by him to Mrs. Drummond. Mrs. Drummond was under examination when the hearing of the present suit was adjourned. Mr. Hannay gave his decision yesterday at the Marlborough-street Police-court in regard to the prosecution by the Excise authorities of the Supper Club, a proprietary concern, for supplying with drink a person who had paid his subscription and been provisionally admitted with the privileges of membership, pending his definite election. The magistrates declined to convict, saying that to take

such a course would have the unexpected effect of compelling all proprietors of clubs to take out licenses and laying them open to all the inconveniences of police control. On the application of the Excise solicitor, he consented to grant a case. NAVAL ENGINEERING. The past year has been in many respects a noteworthy one from an engineering point of view in the Royal Navy; it is matter for regret that the memories evoked by its name are so little satisfactory. Many ships have been completed and many engines have been tried with varying measures of success—according to official reports. But we may state at once that the machinery of no fighting ship has been subjected to such a test as to satisfy the public of its trustworthiness in time of emergency or of its capacity to keep the sea at high speed for a week, still less to what maximum speed for that period it might safely be counted on to attain. Some years ago the Admiralty issued an order that every new ship on being commissioned was to be run continuously at a high rate of speed for seven days in the Channel. The order was obeyed for a little time, principally in the case of insignificant sloops and gunboats of the period, and was then allowed to die out; a six hours' run under natural draught being substituted for the seven days' steaming, with which it is remarked, the contractors had never had any concern, as their work had been received and paid for long before. It is by no means with a view of pressing hardly on the contractors, who, as a rule, do their work most conscientiously within the narrow lines assigned to them, that we urge the expediency, nay, the absolute necessity, of warships' engines being tried for at least a week under varying conditions of speed and weather before they are accepted. If the machinery has been constructed in every way in accordance with the designs and specifications furnished by the Admiralty officials, the manufacturers have a right to be paid for their work, whether it turn out successful or not. We have a higher object in demanding the revival of the seven days' experimental cruise. The public clearly ought to be informed how nearly the machinery of each new warship approaches in performance at sea, not on the measured mile, the intentions of its designers, and in cases of glaring failure, which have been too frequent of late, the designers ought to suffer—Army and Navy Gazette. Tobacco, «Pioneer Brand.» Sole Agents, Dauckelmann and Schrader. Calle 25 de Mayo 233.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Mch. 9, 1893. No charge in the market. Operations to-day were confined to \$13,800 Interior Debt at 29.40, \$3168 National Bank Certificates at 35. It is the first time these have been officially quoted. The London quotation of Consolidateds has recovered to 36. Sales Interior Debt. \$5000 Mch. 31 29.40 5000 cash 29.40 AFTER HOURS National Bank Certificates. \$3168.50 cash 35 2ND RING. Interior Debt. \$3800 cash 29.40 EXCHANGE. Bank. Commercial. London 90d/s. 51 1/2, 51 1/2, 51 1/2. Paris. 90d/s. 5.36 5.38. Antwerp 90d/s. 5.37 5.39. Rio Jan. . . . 18.40 18.50. Buenos Aires par 1/2 disc. DISCOUNT. . . 6 to 6 1/2 %.

BUSINESS NOTES

—Liebig's saladero has once more been obliged to suspend its slaughtering for want of fit beasts, but it is hoped to resume them about the 5th, a supply being expected from Entre Rios. The effects of the drought are still felt in all the saladeros, the slack business of which, for want of fat cattle, contracts unfavourably with the unusual activity with which the season opened. The estancieros are again calling out for rain. —Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 324.50 and closed at 323.50. —Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 12 5/8 to 13d. per milreis. —The «Montevideo» brought yesterday from Uruguay \$16 to Iturraga, \$1405 to E. Julia, from Palmira \$800 to B. Morelli, \$48 to Mensagerias Fluviales. Total \$2269.—The «Saturno» brought from Asuncion \$50 to J. Viero, \$150 to B. Tejada, \$527 to Martinez Rodemacher. Buenos Aires, Mch. 9. Gold, cash, 324.60. Do. end of month, 325.50. Empréstito Nacional Interno, cash, 75.30. Fondos Públicos 1892, cash, 65. Consolidada Municipal, cash, 65.50. Cédulas N. and O., cash, 26.80. Banco Crédito Real, cash, 29. Banco Español, cash, 102. Banco Comercial, cash, 78. The Helios, Eolo and Comercio sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS. Montevideo, Mch. 9, 1893. —Str. Montevideo from Salto, 40 pass. —Str. Saturno from Asuncion, 76 pass. —Str. Flamsted from Antwerp, for Valparaiso. —Str. Orden for B. Aires. —Str. Jupiter for Rio Janeiro, 2 pass.

TEA. TEA. TEA. Extra finest New Season's SOUCHONG JUST ARRIVED. Botica Inglesa «Hutchinson» Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Ituzaingo. TEA. TEA. TEA. Oriental & Platense Telegraph Co. Calle 25 de Mayo, Corner of Zabala, opposite English Bank. Direct Communication with Brazil and all parts of the Argentine Republic. INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCES. Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes.—Via Gibraltar, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co. Via Recife, by the S. American Telegraph Co., and the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co. Via Antilles, by Le Société Française des Câbles Submarines. There will shortly be a reduction of the tariff for all parts. —Str. Olinda for B. Aires. —Str. Pallas for from Rio Janeiro, 80 pass. —Str. Saturno for Asuncion. MAIL STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY —The str. EOLO will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4.30 p.m. maritime agency 5 p.m. —The str. ETHERLEY will leave TO-DAY for Santos, Rio Janeiro and New York. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 9 a.m. maritime agency 10 a.m. —The str. MONTEVIDEO will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and intermediates to Salto. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4.30 p.m. maritime agency 5 p.m. OTHER DATES —The str. PROVENCE will leave March 11 for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Marseilles, Barcelona, Genoa and Naples. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 1 p.m. maritime agency 2 p.m. —The str. SAN NICHOLES will leave March 11 for Hamburg only. —The str. GERA will leave March 12 for Vigo, Antwerp and Bremen. —The str. DUCA DI GALLIERA will leave March 19 for Rio Janeiro, Genoa and Naples.

TO LET, Comfortable house of ten rooms, new, every convenience, situated at Calle Cuareim 17, Aguada. Keys and particulars to be had on enquiry at Calle Agraciada No. 436 a. Low rent accepted. English tenants preferred. 157. PASSAGE WANTED, to England, in return for services as nurse, attendant on lady, or to take care of children, by a young Englishwoman. Apply «A. M.» Calle Queaguay 259. 1548 Mch 21. TO LET, Sala and bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, in English family. Terms convenient. Apply Lavalleja 135. 1545 Mch 12. TO LET—One or two rooms, with windows to the street. Sarandí 229, corner of Calle Treinta y Tres. 1544 Mch 12. SALESMAN OR BOOK-KEEPER. Situation wanted by a young man who has practice in selling goods in this market. Best recommendations. Apply to «N.» at Office of this paper. 1543 Mch. 9. TO LET—Two furnished rooms in the house of an English family, suitable for single gentleman or married couple. Board if required. Apply Maciel 118. 1526. TO LET, furnished, sitting and bed-room, also one or two bed-rooms, suitable for single gentleman and the bathing stations. Calle Queaguay 302. 1498 Mch. 16. TO BE LET, furnished or unfurnished, a house situated two squares from the Cordón station of the Union tram, containing large sala, patio with moveable caraboya, office, dining room, four large bedrooms, bath room, and servant's accommodations. Has gas and water laid on, also alight. For particulars apply by letter to E. D. Greenwood, English Club. 1540. SELLOS DE CORREO. Se compra sellos usados de Paraguay, tambien los no usados de la nueva emision, a buenos precios segun los lotes. Tambien se compran sellos usados de Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil y Bolivia, pero solamente de los proveedores y altos valores. Calle 33a num. 61. de 1 a 5 p.m.

AGENCY

WANTED, a first-class commercial house, with satisfactory references in London, to take up the sole agency in the Banda Oriental for a new Sheep Dip, now very popular in the Argentine Republic. Good terms—Apply; Cailla 1447, Buenos Aires. 1545 Mch 17. To The English-Speaking Servants of Montevideo. Afternoon Tea from 4 to 6, Monday, March 13th, 20 Calle Municipio, just beyond the Cordón tramway station. E. G. Cooper.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER

The undersigned offers his services as above. John Sardeson. 252 Calle Uruguay (alt.) or English Club. 1541 Mch. 22.

The English School

194—SORIANO—194 Head Master, Thos. Jeffries Ashe. The Course of instruction includes first class ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH, MATHEMATICS, DRAWING, etc. No extras for languages. Boarders, Half-boarders, and Day pupils received. References given and required. Applications to Mr. Ashe, English Club, or at the School. Note, the classes resume work on Feb. 1st. 309 pm.

AMUSEMENTS

Nuevo Politeama (CORNER QUEGUAY AND COLONIA) CRODARA, CARBONE Y CIA. Sábado 11 y Domingo 12. GRAND MASKED BALLS. CUAPRIJAS Commencing at 11 p.m. Politeama Oriental Sábado 11 y Domingo 12. 2 Grandes Bailes de Máscara y particular. La orquesta será dirigida por el Maestro, Señor A. M. Mettallo. Se tocarán 4—CUADRILLAS—4

ADVERTISEMENTS

GUN FOR SALE, double barrel, central fire, 16 bore, nearly new, in case, with all appurtenances for shooting. Cheap Apply Calle Chaná No. 94. 549 Mch 23. TO BE SOLD, The well-known Café and Restaurant established in the Bolsa building, the owner no longer being to attend to it. For terms apply at the Café itself, ZABALA 95, 549 Mch. 23.

United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company. Through to the United States Without change by the American Steamship «ETHERLEY» which will be despatched from Montevideo for] NEW YORK, calling at Santos and Rio Janeiro, ON MARCH 7th. VOYAGE OF 22 DAYS. BRAZIL SERVICE. Regular sailings between Rio de Janeiro and NEW YORK, Calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, Pará, Barbadoes and St. Thomas. S.S. SEGURANCA FEB 20 S.S. VIGILANCIA MCH 16. These steamers carry First and Third class passengers and are fitted with every modern improvement for their comfort. Passengers from River Plate Ports are conveyed by any first class steamer they may select and arrangements have now been made allowing them to tranship in Rio immediately on their arrival, should the connecting steamer be in port at the time. (N.B.—The U. S. & B. M. Steamers are usually in port three or four days prior to the date fixed for sailing.) Staterooms and berths will be allotted to passengers here, through to destination. CONNECTIONS FROM THE RIVER PLATE The last opportunity for passengers from the Plate to connect with the SEGURANCA at Rio as above, will be by the THAMES sailing hence on the 17th inst. For freight, passages and other particulars apply to WILLIAMS & Co. Buenos Aires, 328 CUYO. Montevideo, 132 CERRITO.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO LINEA DEL SUD Salidas los días 1, 12 y 25 de cada mes EL EXPLÉNDIDO PAQUETE BRASILEIRO PORTO ALEGRE Saldrá el . . de Marzo á las 4 p. m. con destino a Rio Grande, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santa Catalina, San Francisco, Itajahy, Paranaíba, Antonina Cananea, Iguapé, Santos y Rio de Janeiro. LINEA DE MATTO GROSSO Salidas, los días 12 y 27 de cada mes. Servicio con los vapores «Rapido», «Diamantino» y «Ladario». EL PAQUETE. LADARIO Saldrá el 12 de Marzo á las 5 p. m., con destino a Buenos Aires, Rosario Paraná, La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Asuncion, Cumbá y Cuyabá. Recibo pasajeros, carga, encomiendas y dinero a flete. Por informes dirigirse a la agencia. 129—CALLE PIEDRAS—129. 181 pm. HENRIQUE SA.—Gerente.

Shaw Savill and Albion Company—Limited FLEET OF STEAMERS Ionic Doric Coptic Arawa Tainui

The magnificent and comfortable steamers of this Line call at Rio Janeiro on their homeward voyage from New Zealand for Plymouth and London, once a month. All the steamers carry 1st., 2nd., & 3rd., class passengers and are illuminated with electric light. Through fares from Montevideo to London 1st. class £35—2nd. £20—3rd. £12 For further particulars apply to WILSON, SONS & CO. LIMITED AGENTS Montevideo, Bolis 55. Buenos Aires, Reconquista 365. and Rio Janeiro 97 pm.

Table with columns: STEAMER, TONS REG., TO SAIL FROM RIO JANEIRO. Rows include GOPTIC (4,448 tons, Mach 24), IONIC (4,733 tons, Apr. 21), TAINUI (5,081 tons, May 19), DORIC (4,784 tons, June 16), ARAWA (5,026 tons, July 14).

AGENCY WANTED, a first-class commercial house, with satisfactory references in London, to take up the sole agency in the Banda Oriental for a new Sheep Dip, now very popular in the Argentine Republic. Good terms—Apply; Cailla 1447, Buenos Aires. 1545 Mch 17.

Mensagerias Fluviales DEL PLATA The Oriental Steamer «HELIOS» Sails from Montevideo every Monday, and returns on Sunday. The Oriental Steamer «MONTEVIDEO» Sails every Friday for Buenos Aires. Palmira Mercedes Dolores Fray Bentos Gualeguaychú Uruguay, Paysandú Villa Colon, Guayiyá Concordia and Salto. Arrives from Salto and intermediates every Thursday. These commodious steamers take passengers, cargo, parcels and specie for all the above points of call. The steamer LABRADOR sails every Tuesday for La Colonia, Conchillas, Dolores, Nuevo Berlin and ports on the Uruguay without calling at Buenos Aires. Takes passengers and cargo. Returns on Sundays. For further particulars apply to the agent— ERNESTO JULIA 173—CALLE PIEDRAS—173 189pm.

LA PLATENSE FLOTILLA COMPANY LIMITED ITINERARIO A REGIA HASTA NUEVO AVISO SALIDAS DE MONTEVIDEO Domingo Sin salida Lunes Eolo para Buenos Aires Martes Cosmos para Buenos Aires y Uruguay. Miér. Eolo para Buenos Aires. Juéves San Martín para Buenos Aires y Asuncion. Viérnes Eolo para Buenos Aires. Sábado Venus para Buenos Aires y Uruguay. P. Christophersen. 144-Piedras-144 121 pm.

Lands for Sale. In the province of Santa Fé, Argentine Republic. The camps are excellent for stock raising having superior grasses, permanent waters and abundant shade. The lands would be sold in lots of one kilometric league (2500 hectares) and over. Price \$6000 (Argentine) gold per kilometric league. If preferred arrangements can be made for payment in instalments on easy terms. For further information apply to Gerente de la compañía Inglesa de Tierras, San Cristobal, Provincia de Santa Fé, Republica Argentina. 164 Apr. 10.

Frederick John Leaming. —Information wanted of the whereabouts of F. J. Leaming, aged about 20. Was last heard of some 2 years ago employed under Mr. Walker in the Dock works at Buenos Aires. Apply to Mr. A. J. P. Dutton, Sarandí 136.

MAUÁ DRY DOCK MONTEVIDEO Receives vessels at reasonable rates. There are workshops at the dock, for executing quickly and economically every description of repairs...

Danckelman and Schrader English Tobacco Store. 233-Calle 25 de Mayo-233 MONTEVIDEO. Large stock of English and North American tobaccos and cigarettes.

Parisian House HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 100A and 100B, Calle San José.

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64 - CERRO - LARGO - 64 INTRODUCIDORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones...

English Drapery Store First class assortment of English soft goods, dress materials, hosiery, haberdashery, linen, tweeds and cashmeres. New seasons goods. CALLENDER AND Co. 142 - Calle Sarandi - 142

CRAUFURD COLLEGE. Maidenhead, Berks, England. HEAD MASTER THE REV. EDWARD DE EWER. The attention of parents who desire a good English education for their sons...

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64 - CERRO - LARGO - 64 INTRODUCIDORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones...

CRAUFURD COLLEGE. Maidenhead, Berks, England. HEAD MASTER THE REV. EDWARD DE EWER. The attention of parents who desire a good English education for their sons...

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64 - CERRO - LARGO - 64 INTRODUCIDORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones...

W. MEIKLE Y Ca. 64 - CERRO - LARGO - 64 INTRODUCIDORES. Hierros de todas clases, para herreros, carpinteros, etc. como tambien tirantes y vigas de hierro para construcciones...

Fine Teas Port and Sherry Wines. Whiskies, best marks. Gold-plated Jewelry. Varnishes and Paints. COOKING STOVES, &c. &c. On Sale by J. A. EASTON: 115 - Calle Juncal - 115.

Banco de Londres y Brazil Capital suscrito... £ 1,250,000 Id. integrado... £ 750,000 Fondo de reserva... £ 500,000 SUCURSAL EN MONTEVIDEO, ZABALA 85 Gira letras de cambio sobre las siguientes plazas...

Agencia Inglesa de Seguros DE N. GODDARD 53 CALLE SOLIS 53 (ALTOS) Seguros Contra Incendio. COMPANIA NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE SEGUROS MARÍTIMOS Y FLUVIALES Compania British & Foreign 78 pm

ESPECIFICO DE GLICERINA (NO ENVENENA) Puede usarse con agua fria Barriles de 400 lb. cada uno. Tambores de 20 lbs. y 50 lbs. Especifico de Hayward en polvos El mejor, mas BARATO, Mas seguro y CONVENIENTE Tomlinson & Hayward, Lincoln, England.

Bell, Towers y Ca. Calle 25 de Agosto números 101 al 109 MONTEVIDEO 202 pm

JOHN ADAMS BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. All classes of repairs for Masons, Carpenters, Painters or Upholsterers, undertaken and executed by competent workmen, at moderate prices. Office, -54 Plaza Cagancha. Works, -Cerrito 135.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

SCHWEPPE'S SODA WATER Demarchi, Parodi and Co. 271--CERRITO--271.

Scott Stamp and Coin Co., Limited. 18 EAST 23rd. ST., NEW YORK, U. S. A. Largest dealers in America in postage stamps and coins. Complete illustrated catalogue of postage stamps, containing 400 pages and 3500 illustrations, 50 cents post free.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES DAILY MORNING PAPER ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1888 Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States. The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic. The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES DAILY MORNING PAPER ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1888 Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay, Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the United States. The acknowledged representative of English interests in the Republic. The only independent and reliable English paper ever published here.

British Bank of South America, Limited. ESTABLISHED, 1863 Capital subscribed... £ 1,000,000 Do. paid up... 500,000 Reserve Fund... 800,000 London Buenos Aires Montevideo Rio de Janeiro Santos San Paulo

The Anglo-Argentine Bank, Limited. London: 15 Nicolas Lane, E. C. Buenos Aires: 486--Piedad--494 Montevideo, Calle Zabala 82 Capital subscribed... £ 450,000 Do. Paid up... 200,000 Reserve Fund... 5,000

London and River Plate Bank, Limited. London, 52 Moorgate Street; Paris, 16 Rue Halévy Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa-Fé Rio de Janeiro and Paysandú

THE REVIEW OF THE RIVER PLATE A Weekly Gazette devoted to Railways, Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Investments. Offices, Piedad 559, Buenos Aires. Agents, W. Hill and Co., 67 Southampton Row, London W. C.

FRY'S PURE COCOA It is an excellent dietetic food and beverage, highly nutritious, palatable and invigorating. Dr. G. D. SUTHERLAND, F.R.I.S. Prof. J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

"River Plate Sport and Pastime" An 8 page weekly Sporting Journal, and record of all matters relating to British Sports and Pastimes in the Argentine and sister Republics. A phototype portrait with first copy each month. Subscription, post free, \$5 per ann. Ravenscroft and Mills. Proprietors 559 Calle Piedad, Buenos Aires

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE THE SPLENDID STEAMER "CLYDE" Captain J. D. SPOONER Will leave on the 17th of March, 1893, for RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, MACEIO, PERNAMBUCO, LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. SPECIAL NOTICE The Company's Splendid Steamer "ELBE," Captain A. E. BELL. Will leave on 28th April Direct for LISBON, VIGO, SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP. Without calling at the Brazils For passage or freight apply to the agents F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. Calle Piedras 108.

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS PHOENIX ASSURANCE Co. DE LONDRES ESTABLECIDA EN 1782 (Compania de Seguros contra incendios) INDEMNITY Mutual Marine Insurance Co. Ltd. (Compania de Seguros Maritimos y Fluviales). Los agentes tienen plenos poderes para arreglar reclamos sin referencia a las Companias en Londres. Agentes:--F. L. HUMPHREYS & Co. 108-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-108.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Gold Medals, Paris, 1878 & 1889. Numbers for Ladies' use, Medium and Broad Points--109 M, 109 B, 210 M, 207 M, 202, 210 M, 210 B, 209 M, 202 (bicolor). Fine Points--102, 104, 207, 209, 200.

EL ESPECIFICO DEL MUNDO CURAR LA SARNA Participamos a los estancieros y al comercio en general, que con fecha 1.º de Marzo de 1893 hemos sido nombrados únicos Agentes en la Republica del Uruguay para los Polvos samífugos de Cooper y de aqui en adelante todos los pedidos deberan dirigirse a nosotros. Carlisle Smith y Ca. RINCON 29.-MONTEVIDEO 816pm.

EXTRACTOS de ZENO & Co. PARA EL PAÑUELO. PROBARLOS ES ADOPTARLOS. 16, Rathbone Place, London, y todas las buenas farmacias.

THE CHILDREN CRY FOR SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. Because it is as pleasant to the taste as milk, and they like it; and their constitutions call for the nutritive and fortifying qualities of this medicine. It is so prepared that although they cannot digest ordinary food, they can easily digest Scott's Emulsion and are strengthened and nourished with wonderful rapidity.

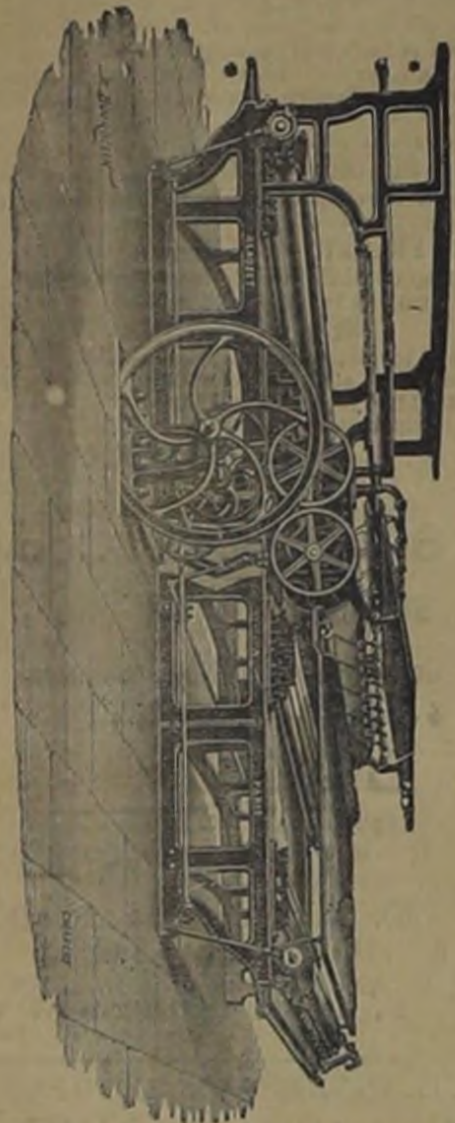


English Steam Printing Offices

61-Calle Treinta y Tres-61

This printing establishment has a complete assortment of new type, cuts, borders, etc., etc., and having the newest machinery is prepared to undertake any orders in printing, ruling, perforation, numeration and book-binding.

MONTVIDEO - Calle Treinta y Tres N. 61 - MONTVIDEO



ALL LUMBER IN CUBES

Blank Books ruled and bound to order. Albums for Music, Scrap Albums, Port-folios, etc. Speciality in coloured Rulings

PRICES VERY MODERATE

All orders carefully and promptly executed, workmanship guaranteed

G. SCHWENGEL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Speciality in English style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received. Moderate prices. M. FAT-TORUSO. 25 de Mayo 191 (opposite the English Bank.) 280 pm.

Advertisement for 'Aviso a los Consumidores' and 'Perfumeria Oriza L. Legrand' with product details and address.

First produced and designated CORN FLOUR by BROWN & POLSON in 1856.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR

Was in the Field some time before any other was anywhere heard of, and no other has now an Equal Claim to the Public Confidence.

Advertisement for 'Higiene de la Cabeza' and 'Extracto Vegetal ED. PINAUD' with an image of a bottle and detailed text.

"Be Kind to Edith,"

(A SHORT STORY.)

(Conclusion.)

CHAPTER VI.

WHEN Mrs. Norman had finished speaking she both kept silence for a space. I was looking at the golden pathway made by the moon on the sea, and contrasting the peacefulness of the scene with the fierce passion of greed, cruelty, and revenge of which she had been telling me. At last I said:

"May I ask, madam, what you purpose to do now?"

"She laughed hysterically. I am going to inflict one more punishment on the wretch—the cowardly wretch whom I no longer call my husband. To-morrow morning he receives a letter from the dead-letter office."

"What can you mean, madam?"

"I mean that I am going to write the words which terrify so much on very deep mourning paper, and let him get it with the rest of his letters to-morrow morning."

"But will she see the post-mark at once?"

"It will not go through the post. Sarah will place it in the letter-box during the night."

"But do you really think he will be alarmed at this, or believe the letter to be supernatural?"

"Oh, you don't half know what a miserable coward he is. Besides, you must remember that he is quite as much afraid of me alive as dead."

Well, I dissuaded her as much as possible, for the scheme seemed to me both wild and cruel. But I soon found that she was not to be moved. In fact, I had begun to suspect strongly that, although nothing could justify Dr. Norman, the unhappiness of his married life might not be altogether owing to his own fault. His wife showed a hard, revengeful spirit and great willfulness and obstinacy. She was herself a strong-minded woman, and had an utter contempt for weakness in any shape, so that I could well imagine that her husband's life with her had not been free from thorns.

I saw nothing of her the next day, which passed quietly and happily. The children appeared literally to drink in health and vigour with the sea breezes.

On the following morning when we were sitting in the glass house, the landlady came across with a telegram. It was from Miss Norman.

"The Doctor dead. Break it to the children gently."

Poor children! They were not likely to be much affected. They had little cause to love and mourn their father. Yet they looked grave, and Edith even shed a few quiet tears.

Not so their mother, who joined us in an hour or two. She received the awful intelligence completely unmoved.

"The Doctor always suffered from disease of the heart," she said, "and no doubt my letter gave him a fatal shock. Well, he deserved the gallows and has got off easily. The world is rid of a most despicable scoundrel. I do not pretend to mourn him."

I turned from her in disgust, and yet she was a woman of strong affections, had the been more fortunate in the object on which she bestowed them. Her meeting with the two children was truly affecting. She strained them, and especially Edith, to her heart again and again, and seemed as if she could not enjoy enough the endearments for which no doubt she had so long hungered.

My story is finished. Dr. Norman's death had happened as his wife supposed. On opening the letter from her, he turned deadly pale, put his hand to his heart, and fell from his chair. He never spoke again.

His sisters naturally declined to live with his widow. She took a small house in a northern suburb, and they returned to their old lodgings.

I, too, declined to live with Mrs. Norman, as she much wished me to do, I never could be with her without feeling that I was in some supernatural, or at all events, some uncanny presence. Besides, her character, as portrayed by herself, was not one which commanded my admiration or esteem. I soon found another situation in London, and am in it still. Edith and the boy sometimes come and see me, and Sarah is still their mother's right hand.

Mrs. Norman gave me at parting a very handsome book on the fly-leaf of which she had written:

"In grateful recognition of great kindness shown to Edith."

THE END.

A "Black Ghost" Story.

Sir Richard Owen had two remarkable ghost stories, and one of these, perhaps the better of the two, is related by a Daily News correspondent. In his early days, when surgeon to the prison at Lancaster, a negro died therein. After the inquest the young surgeon saw the body put into the coffin and the lid screwed down, to be ready for the funeral next day. Owen had at the time been already attracted to the study of comparative anatomy, and negroes' heads were not plentiful; so he made up his mind that this one should not be lost to the cause of science. In the evening he returned to the prison with a black bag containing a brick—from his official position he had no difficulty in getting admittance to the mortuary, where the coffin lid was unscrewed and screwed down again. During this process the brick and the negro's head changed places. The ground outside the principal entrance to the gaol has a considerable descent, and the time being winter, with snow

and frost, Owen had scarcely passed out when he slipped and fell all his length—the bag went from his hand, and the head tumbled out and rolled down the paved way. He jumped up, caught the bag, and following the head clutched it just as it finished its career in a small shop where tobacco was sold. Pushing it into the bag again, he vanished out of the shop with all the speed he was capable of. Next morning, when Owen was going to his usual duties at the prison, he was called in by the woman at the shop where the accident had occurred on the previous evening. She wished him to see her husband, who was very ill. He had had, she said, a fright the night before that caused him to look wild and dazed-like. The man, it turned out, was a retired sea captain, who had been in many adventures among the West India islands, when deeds were done that did not at that time require to be accounted for. Among these had been the killing of a negro in which he had a hand, and the transaction had left a touch of trouble on his conscience. After giving these details the old captain told of the horrible event that took place the night before. He was sitting in his shop, all was quiet, and it so chanced that he had been thinking of the negro, when suddenly he saw his very head roll into the shop in front of the counter, and it was followed by the devil, all in black, with a black bag in his hand. The devil snatched up the head, and both disappeared through the earth like a flash of lightning. The description was perhaps not quite complimentary to the young anatomist but it was satisfactory so far that it showed that his identity had not been recognised.

Twyford & Co. CALLE 25 DE MAYO, 276 ESQUINA TREINTA Y TRES

Great Clearance Sale of Muslins, Sunshades, Straw Hats, Costumes, Underlinen, etc.

We have recently received a supply of flannel for men's and ladies' clothing at 70 cents the yard.

Twyford and Co. Corner of 25 de Mayo and Treinta y Tres.

Prince & Hill North American Dentists

Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds. Pivot Teeth, gold crowns, and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical Dentistry. Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

First-class work at reasonable prices.

163-Calle Camaras-163 (Esquina Buenos Aires.)

FOEDORA

Los cigarrillos FOEDORA HUNGAROS, elaborados con los mejores tabacos habanos, se hallan en venta en todos los cafes, confeitarias, almacenes, etc., etc. de Montevideo.

Venta por mayor y menor EN LA FABRICA 141-AGRACIADA-431

Buenos Aires English High School Calle Universidad and Herrera. Pupils of both sexes as

Boards, Half-Board, and Day Pupils NOTICE—Reduction of Fees for 1891.—The Rector begs to intimate that the fees of this School will from the beginning of Session 1891 be reduced to a paper basis and made chargeable monthly as follows:—

Board, from 59 \$m per month. Half Board from 10 to 20 do. General fees from 10 to 20 do. Extras from 5 to 10 do. A. Watson Butten, M. A. etc. Rector.

The Rio News. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. (Established 1873; Reorganised 1879) The only English newspaper published in Brazil.

Circulates widely throughout Brazil and in foreign markets interested in Brazilian trade and investments. Special attention given to the publication of commercial and financial information, market reports, exchange, stock transactions, official acts affecting commerce and industry, etc., etc.

An exceptionally good medium for first class advertisements. Foreign subscriptions: \$2 per annum. Advertisements: 1 inch, 30 shillings per quarter, 24 shillings each additional inch.

For further particulars, address the Proprietor: A. J. Lamoureux, Caixa A, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH HOSPITAL MONTEVIDEO

The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids.

Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day. Semi-private Rooms 2.00 do. General Ward 1.00 do.

Female Ward. Conditions as above. Special Cases. Special Terms. Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.

Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m. Urgencies at all hours. Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m.

Visiting days, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Feastdays from 3 to 5 p.m. Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer.

Hugh Jamieson, Resident Medical Officer. For further particulars apply to James Towers, Hon. Sec. Calle 25 de Agosto 107. T. F. Lane, Hon. Treasurer 25 de Mayo 338.

Hotel Universal DE JUAN ERASUN

Ex-proprietor of the Hotel Español CALLE TRUZAINGO, CORNER OF PIEDRAS

(Next door to the Ciblis Theatre)

From to-day I beg to offer to the public and my numerous customers this large establishment recently fitted up on a par with the finest hotels in the Capital, unsurpassed in its culinary department and the elegance and comfort of its rooms and unequalled in the cleanliness, promptitude and cheapness of its service.

Travelers are charged for breakfast, dinner and bedroom on the street, \$1.50 per day.

Besides the bedrooms, all of which overlook the street, the establishment has several commodious and independent suites of rooms suitable for families at the same moderate prices.

The very place for the commercial travellers and merchants, who will here find themselves surrounded by the most important commercial and industrial houses.

Large and well furnished rooms well suited for the representatives of manufacturing houses.

On the evenings when the Ciblis Theatre is occupied the interior doors communicating with the theatre and the large and elegant saloons of the hotel will be opened and the dining halls of the establishment will be converted into a restaurant, cafe and supper rooms, the finest liquor, coffee and refreshments of all kind, being served.

Breakfasts and Dinners sent to private houses, for moderate prices. The electric tram coming from the Central railway station, will bring passengers to the door of the Hotel for 4 cents.

The Oriental tram from the mole which goes either to the Playa Ramirez, the Penitentiary or the Barrio Reus, also passes the door of the Hotel. The Electric tram may be taken just at the very corner of the Hotel.

Pension per month \$20. Half Pension do. \$11. Breakfast 5 cents, Dinner 60 cents. Supper 5 cents. Hot and cold baths, shower baths, etc.

Juan Erasun, Proprietor. Calle Truzaingo, corner of Piedras MONTVIDEO 187pm.

SOCIEDAD Cooperativa Telefonica Nacional

AL PUBLICO Se avisa al publico que estando ya en construccion las 500 nuevas lineas en la Avenida, Arroyo Seco, Bella Vista, Paso del Molino, Victoria, Nuevo Paris, Cerro, Tablada, Reducto, Cordon, Union, Maroñas, etc., etc., la Sociedad esta en condiciones de atender inmediatamente todos los pedidos de lineas y aparatos, que se le hagan para dichos puntos. Los pedidos deberan dirigirse a la Gerencia, Plaza Independencia num. 89.

TARIFA Para la ciudad no excediendo de una distancia de 20 cuadras de la Oficina Central, a los accionistas con arreglo al art. 21 de los estatutos \$ 4 mensuales.

A los no accionistas \$ 4.50 mensuales. Desde la oficina Central al puente de Arroyo Seco \$ 4.50 mensuales. Id del Paso del Molino y Reducto \$ 5 id. Id Victoria y Nuevo Paris 5.50. Id Tablada y Cerro \$ 6. Id Colon \$ 7. Id Tres Cruces \$ 4.50. Id Union, Brucos y Pocitos \$ 5. Id Maroñas e Iturango \$ 6.

Nota.—Se pone en conocimiento de los señores suscritores en general los derechos que le acuerda el art. 21 de los Estatutos que a continuación se transcriben: Art. 21. Cada accionista tendrá derecho al uso personal de un aparato telefónico, con rebaja del tanto por ciento que el Directorio fije sobre el precio general del servicio, por cada cinco accionistas integradas.

TARIFA DE LINEAS DIRECTAS Lineas directas y en combinacion con la Oficina Central con comutador no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 5 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 9 pesos. Y no pasando de 20 cuadras, al accionista por mes 9 pesos. Id id no accionista por mes 10 pesos. Lineas directas y necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 10 cuadras al accionista por mes 5 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 6 pesos. Lineas directas necesitando dos aparatos no excediendo de 20 cuadras al accionista por mes 6 pesos. Id id al no accionista por mes 7 pesos. Por mayores distancias convencional.

Santiago Carlevaro, Gerente-Administrador.

Prices Current

IMPORTS

(Note.—The figures in the first column denote the prices when duty paid, those in the second column the prices in bond.)—Jan. 16.

ANISETH—Per doz. Siliman \$ 10.60 \$ 5.00 Nolly & Prat 10.20 4.80 Other marks. 10 to 12 5.00 to 6.30

ALCOHOL—Tierces of 463 litres N. American 55 to 50 German 55 to 50

BK&—and Stout, per doz. Bass boar 1 1/2 5.00 2.85 Guinness boar, 1 1/2 5.00 2.85 4 to 8 horses 1 1/2 4.40 3.20 Imperial 1 1/2 4.50 2.80 1 1/2 4.90 2.70 Culmbach leg. 1 1/2 4.50 2.40 Bulldog 2 1/2 5.10 3.00 Milwaukee 1 1/2 4.50 2.60 1 1/2 4.90 2.80 Pilsener 1 1/2 nom 1.00 Crystalline 1 1/2 4.30 2.20 1 1/2 4.70 2.60

BISCUITS—per case. Superior large tins 2.40 1.70 Ordinary 2.00 1.25 Inferior small tins 0.45 0.225

BITTERS—per doz. Boonekamp 18.75 15.00 Angostura 10.50 4.50 Orange 0.35

BRANDY—in cases, per doz. Hennessy V.O. 17.50 13.50 Hennessy ("") 16.00 12.50 Hennessy ("") 13.00 8.60 Martell ("") 13.30 9.20 Martell ("") 12.00 8.50 Eckshaw's No. 1. 17.00 13.00 Dry Old. 15.50 11.50 Grand fine Champagne. 16.00 13.00 Other marks. 7.50 to 15.40 to 11.00

BUTTER—English, per kilo 1.25 0.85 Danish, per tin, 1.25 0.85

CAPSULES,—for bottles. White, per mil. 5.00 3.60 Colours, 5.00 3.80

CHAMPAGNE—per doz. Cliquot 1 1/2 22.00 19.00 1 1/2 24.00 21.00 Monopole dry 1 1/2 12.00 10.00 1 1/2 12.00 10.00 Carte Blanche 1 1/2 14.50 11.00 Sportsman 1 1/2 16.00 12.50 Other marks. 10.00 to 26.00 to 15.00

CANDLES—Composite, per packet. Family 0.170 0.105 Common, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 0.120 0.070

CHEESE—Van Rossen, per doz. \$ — Langelan 10.00 8.00 Other classes. 0.90 0.45 Pate Grasse per kil. 0.95 0.50 Gruyere 0.85 0.50 Parmesan 0.80 0.50 English 0.90 0.45 Gorgonzola 0.90 0.45

CHOCOLATE—Meisier per kilo 0.900 0.570 La Gallega 0.750 0.500 La For 0.640 0.480 La Española 0.700 0.480 Fenix Coruñesa 0.700 0.480

CINNAMON—Per kilo. Ground 0.75 0.31 In sticks 0.83 0.21

GLOVES—Per kilo. 0.480 0.420

COFFEE—Mocha per 10 kl. 8.20 7.20

COFFISH—Per case 10.50 to 11 6.50 to 9.00

GIN—Langelan per 15 bott 10.00 4.00 Three Anchors 8.70 2.90

HAM—Superior per lb 0.48 0.30 Good 0.37 0.25 Ordinary 0.34 0.22

KROSSE—per box. Refined, 2.25 to 2.175 1.20 to 1.10 Common 2.00 to 1.05 0.90

LOBSTERS—canned, per doz. Morton 11.20 6.40 Other marks. 10.00 5.20

MATCHES—per gross Wax, Dellscha. 0.95 Wooden. 0.450

MINERAL WATERS—per case St Gainer 12.50 8.50 Vichy 13.20 9.20 Seltzer 10.00 7.60 Bonnefont 17.00 10.00 Friedlshacher. 13.00 10.80 Joehsch. 18.00 14.00 Pougues. 13.20 9.20 Apollinaris. 50 1/2 bot. —

MUSTARD—English 1.80 to 3.50 1.55 to 3.00 French 1.85 to 2.10 1.20 to 1.70

PEPPER—Red, per 10 k 3.225 to 3.157 2.270 to 2.175 Whole, per 10 kilos. 3.250 2.20 Ground, per kilo 0.65 0.50

PRUSSIAN BLUE—Per case. 0.50 0.40

OLIVE OIL—French in bottles, per doz. Plagniol 4.60 3.50

OLIVES,—per keg. 1 1/2 @ 1.800 0.860 1 1/2 @ 0.700 0.500

OYSTERS—canned, per doz. Kemp & Day 6.80 to 7.00 3.30 to 3.60 Murray 9.00 4.50 Other marks. 5.00 3.50

PICKLES—per doz. English 2.60 to 3.20 1.50 to 2.00 French 2.60 to 3.70 1.50 to 2.40

RICE—per 10 kilos. Italian extra 1.24 to 1.31 0.526 to 0.87 Indian good 1.039 0.40 to 0.57 ordinary 1.000 0.57 to 0.54 Japan 1.176 0.760

RUM, in cases. Jamaica, extra, 12 50 to 15 00 8.50 to 10 50 Pine. 10 50 to 12 00 6 00 to 7 50 Ordinary. 8 50 to 9 50 4 00 to 5 50 Martinique, Sep. 8 00 to 10 00 3 50 to 5 50

SARDINES—in tins, per 44 French 0.43 0.210 to 0.205 Spanish 0.43 0.180

SAUCES—per doz. Lea and Perrins. 4.60 3.40 Other marks 2.70 to 3.00

SCHNAPPS—per doz. Gayon 4.00 Potters 4.30 Van Rosson 4.00

SOAP—per 10 kilos. Malaga 3.50 2.40 Italian. —

STARCH—per 10 kilos. Matze, Magnolia 1.950 1.180 Clement 1.950 1.180 Juan Shaw. 1.950 1.180 Rice, Remy per 10 kl. — Cat. 2.050 1.250 Crocodile. 2.050 1.300 Patterson. 2.050 1.300

SUGAR—per 10 kilos. Refined n Regs. Paris Say Pile. 1.78 to 1.92 1.09 to 1.15 La Baudy. — Rotterdam. — European, in bags. French, white. 1.674 to 1.025— German, do. 1st. — do. do. 2nd. — European, in cases. French 2.050 1.310 German 1.920 1.180

TABLE SALT—per doz. 1.90 1.40 Tea—per lb. Superior 1.20 1.10 Good 1.00 0.90 Commoa 0.35 0.22

TORRICO—per 10 kilos N. American 1.50 to 2.150

VINEGAR—Per demij, of 16 to 17 litres — 1.00

WHISKEY—Bottles, per case 12.00 to 9.90 7.50 to 5.50 Jara, per doz 15.60 11.00

BARRICA GOODS

CAUSTIC SODA—per English cwt. English, duty pd. 3.30 Coal—per ton on board. Cardiff 6.50 to 7.00 Scotch House 6.00 Newcastle Smiths Nuts, 6.50 to 7.50 Coke Foundry. — GALVANIZED IRON—Per 40 kilos duty paid. 3.900 do in bond. 8.000

LUMBER—on board. White Pine, deck g, per 1000 st. on board. 46.00 2nd. quality do. 36.00 Select do. 56.00 Clear do. 32.00 Pitch Pine, general assort. 32.00 Spruce. 26 to 24

PORTLAND CEMENT—per barrel. Elephant, 300 lb. duty pd. 3.00 to 2.90 Crown 300 do. Gresham 300 do 3.00 to 2.90

POTASH—English, per cwt. landed 2.30 RESIN—per 128 kilos, duty pd. M 5.00 K 4.80 G. 4.60 H. 4.60 4.00

ROBIN CEMENT—Per barrel, duty pd. 2.20 1.00 ROUGH SALT (Cádiz) Per fanega, on board 0.60

TILES—Por 100, on board. Roofing. — Flooring. — French. —

WIRE—per roll of 46 kilos landed. Iron fencing, Nos. 5 and 6, \$1.70 to 1.625 1/2 Stee. do. Nos. 7, 8, and 9, 1.80 to 1.75

EXPORTS

BARLEY—per fanega. For brewing 1.30 to 1.40 Inferior 1.10 to 1.30 Chilean — BIRDSEED—Per @ — 0.40 to 0.45

BRAN—42 kilos with bag. 0.60 FLOUR—per @. Extra, mark O. 0.70 to 0.725 First class, sifted. 0.50 Medium. 0.50 Second class. 0.35

HAIR—per qq. Horse, superior 15.25 to 15.50 Gow. 14.00 to 14.50 do. washed 16.00 Horse tails, 1st. 23.00 do 2nd. 18.00 do 3rd. 6.00

HIDES—From camp and slaughter house, per 40 lbs 3.65 Culls. 2.85 Kips, 6 to 14 lbs, per 40 lbs 3.00 do. culls. 2.20 Horse hides per 10 lbs. — do inferior. — do camp dried. 0.80

LINSEED—per @. 0.50 to 0.55 M/VES—per fanega. In grain, white and yellow old. — Ditto new 3.00 to 3.05 In spike. — Quarantino, new. 3.00 to 3.10

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Per kilo 1.70 to 1.90

SHEEP SKINS—Mest, 3/4 wool, per lb 0.115 Do 1/3 to 3/4 do 0.105 Do 1/4 to 1/3 do 0.105 Do 1/4 and 1/3, epidemia borrego 0.095

Criollo skins. 0.100 to 0.105 Shorn skins, sound per doz. — Do do culls, do 0.090 Do do culls, do 0.070 Lamb skins, sound, do 1.000 Do do culls, do 0.500

WHEAT—per 110 kilos Superior, Colonia 3.00 to 3.10 Carmelo and Palmira 3.00 to 3.10 Lombardo 3.00 to 3.10 Rosario 3.00 to 3.10 Medium 2.80 to 2.90 Minimum 2.60 2.70

WOOL—per